

July 1864

Two self-constituted envoys, hoping to stop the war, went on an irregular mission to Richmond and had an interview with Jefferson Davis.

Lincoln was willing to make peace on the basis "Restoration of the Union and Abandonment of Slavery."

Both of these attempts failed.

July 18, 1864

Pres. Lincoln issued a proclamation  
calling for 500,000 volunteers by virtue  
of the Act of Congress of July 4, 1864. ;  
A draft to take place immediately after  
Sept 5 for any unfilled quotas-

July 20, 1864

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Battle of Peachtree Creek, Georgia.

July 22 - Sep 2, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

Siege of Atlanta

Union Sherman

W 100,000

lost 3,641

defeated

Hood

W 40,000

lost 8,500

the City surrendered.

July 22, 1864

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Battle of ATLANTA, Ga.

7/22/1864

1912Dates J-BK

(1828-1864) James Birdseye MacPherson  
An American soldier. Born near Sandusky  
Ohio. Prominent on the Federal side  
of the Civil War. In the Tennessee Campaign  
served as chief engineer on the staff  
of General Grant (1862), and aided  
in the operations against Forts Henry  
and Donelson. Also fought at the  
battle of Shiloh. Promoted to Colonel  
(May 1, 1862). On May 15, 1862 appointed

brigadier general of volunteers. As a prominent  
leader in the Vicksburg Campaign, he was  
appointed through General Grant's influence,  
brigadier general in the regular Army  
(Aug 1, 1863). Afterwards, commanded  
the Army of Tennessee. In the Georgia  
Campaign was second in command to  
General Sherman. Later engaged in a  
series of conflicts around Atlanta, in  
one of which (July 22, 1864), he was  
killed while reconnoitering.

Encl July 1864

A promising attempt to capture Petersburg through blowing up a portion of the Confederate works by a huge mine charged with powder, failed through the inefficiency of a corps commander and the incompetence and cowardice of a division general, who were unequal to their opportunity after the mine had properly done its work. The casualties were great, the thundering was



Indisputable

July 1864

White soldiers in Union  
Army were paid  $13^{\circ 00}$  / mo

Black soldiers in Union  
Army were paid  $\$10^{\circ 00}$  / mo.

$13/\text{mo} = 156/\text{yr} = 42.74\text{¢}/\text{day}$  (365/yr)  
 $10/\text{mo} = 120/\text{yr} = 32.88\text{¢}/\text{day}$  (365/yr.)  
In 1938 & 1957 White soldiers in Army  
 $24^{\circ 00}/\text{mo} = 252/\text{yr} = 69\text{¢}/\text{day}$

July 30, 1864

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Battle of Crater. Confederate halt  
breakthrough.

Aug 5, 1864

Farragut fought the battle of  
MOBILE BAY. In making his entrance to  
the bay he must pass through a channel to  
be mined with torpedoes, must run  
by the powerful Fort Morgan and then fight  
the iron-clad "TENNESSEE" as his fleet  
advanced, a torpedo exploded under one  
of his monitors. She disappeared "almost  
instantaneously."

On he went, steering clear of the torpedoes

Port Fort Morgan. The Tennessee attacked  
his fleet, and after a "desperate battle", was  
beaten. She struck her flag & surrendered  
"one of the hardest earned victories" of his life,  
as Farragut termed it

(Aug 8-23) The surrender of Forts Gaines  
and Morgan followed

Mobile was no longer available for  
blockade running, the persistent work of the  
navy by the blockade and the capture of ports  
was reducing the South to a state of isolation

Aug. 5, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

## MOBILE BAY

In Jan. of 1864 Admiral Farragut returned to the Gulf Coast to continue his naval operations. His desire was to capture Mobile, an important Confederate stronghold on the coast of Alabama and to this end he began making preparations. On Aug 5 he ordered the fleet to make an attack and after a desperate struggle the Confederate ships in Mobile Bay

were overpowered and destroyed or captured.  
The forts which guarded the city surrendered  
later, after brief bombardments and 104  
guns and 1,464 prisoners were taken  
by the Federals.

Aug 5, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle: Mobile Bay

Union Granger

Farragut

W 18 vessels

defeated

Page

Buchanan

w 2500

lost 26



Aug 1864

The ranks were filled by mercenaries,  
part of whom were obtained from the steady  
influx of European immigrants and  
from robust sons of Canada, who enlisted  
their service for a stipulated sum.

able bodied men in sufficient number  
were difficult to obtain

Aug 1864

1812 Dates J-BK

(1818-1902)

WADE HAMPTON

American Soldier and politician.  
Born at Columbia, S.C. Although  
opposed to secession, he entered the  
Confederate Army, raising and equipping  
a force called "Hampton's Legion". Served  
with distinction throughout the war.  
Made Lieutenant General in command of  
all Lee's Cavalry (Aug 1864). Governor  
of So. Carolina (1877-1878). U. S. Senator

1879-1891. U.S. Commissioner of Railroads  
(1893-1897)